### Amusements.

THIS EVENING AS RECOLUMBUS RECONSTRUCTED—A PRINTIP FIREL OF BUSINESS. Mr. John Braugham, Miss Cody Mayoro, J. C. Park

THIS EVENING-FEA DIAVOLO-LORD DENORUARY-KOTTY FROM GOAK. The Worsel Spices. Mr. Early 10

THIS EVENING at S-THE OCTOROON-Mrs. Emily Jardan, Min R. Newind, Mrs. Saunders, Meacs, Lawler, Claix, Mondain, Studier, Ward, Femile and Rockwell. FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATER.
THIS EVENUE, at 5-83 NOPORD'S CELEBRATED MINERALS - BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE - THE BRASS BAND and KEYPTONE BOYS.

NEW BOWERY THEATER.
THIS EVENING SCHALL MOUNTAIN-BATTLE OF THE AMAZUNS-WHEN THE CAY'S AWAY THE MUCE WILL PLAY. The Budley Fermin, Seniop's Rosins, Muca. Agons.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

DAY AND EVENING—JACK AND GILL Mr. G. L. Fox well fiel company, ONL HUNDRED THOUSAND CURIOSITIES. THE CAROLINA TWINS.

NIBLOS GARDEN.
THIS EVENING AT S-RAOUL-PEDRITA-THE GLADIA TORS. Signorina Peplia, M. Ven Hamore, Voinig America. notwithstanding their desperate bravery, were de-NEW-YORK CHUUN.
THIS EVEN'NG, at a-Chirrin's Royal Spanish Circus. Equations, Gymnostic and Accordate Features.

THIS EVENING IS 1-THEO, THOMAS'S ORCHESTRAL-GARDEN CONCERT.

LOWE & AMPHITHEATER.
TO DAY, RALLOUN ASCENSION—THE HERO OF NIAGARA.

## Business Nolices.

A DISCREERED STATE OF THE BLOOD is the prime cause of many very troublesome complaints. Skin Diseases, Mercurial Affections, Scrofola, Scurvy, and Golire are but a few of the many disorders arising from the deproved condition of the vital field. For discuss of this class JATER's ALTERATIVE is a reliable countive. By entering into the circulation, it thoroughly parties the blood, and removes any morbid tendency to discue which may exist in the sys-Ican; first the same time custains the strength of the patient, and | against Prussia. The Federal army has advanced elliney, read the testimony of those who have been radically coned escape, and their capitalation or capture was hourly expected. by it, given at tength in Jayne's Almanac. Sold by all droggists.

#### THE MOTHER'S TREASURE. MRS. WINDLOW'S SOOTHING STREP is the prescription of one of the

best female physicians and nerces in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers for their children. It cores wind colic, regulates the howels, corrects saidity, and gives rest and health to the child.

SUNSHINE FOR THE SAD .- Are you low-spirited, tremulous, subject to faintness, afflicted with any local weakness, or with general detaility? touic thy system with Bunkhans. Though hambur as water. It is the most potent tonic and regulator in the world. Deput, No. 28 Deput. Sold by all Druggists.

### LEAVETT'S SWIETENIA.

for elements and preserving the teeth, giving firmness and time to the game. Impuring exceptions to the breath, and offering a desightfully releasing leafing to the mouth. For sale everywhere. Try it once; you will use no other. Depot. No. 31 Platiest.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.-Dr.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair, beeps it glossy and from falling cut, removes dandroff; the fixed ing used. Sold by Rusman, No. 19 Autor House and drog rists

THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, L.L. D.-The Best free to redders, and low to emers and training Christianin st. Fills. Astorph. N.Y., 19 Green st. Design. Avoid from the initiations of his patents.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-AGES, Supposeers, &c.—Marse & Co.'s Radical Cure Trees Office only at No. 2 Veneval. Lady attendant.

MARVIN'S NEW PATENT ALUM AND DRY PLASTER Fig. and figurest Silver Plate Sares. Highly organizations warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assertment of Bankers' and NAMES & Co., 265 B dway, and 721 Chestant et., Phila.

Cusming's Belliognon, for Comes and Bunions. In its nature inaccont, in its properties tailfully corplice, and is inte-pared for inner line application. Solidy all Druggets. F. C. Wells & Co., Wholesele agents.

ANOTHER CURE.—A lady who had kept her bed for the months has been restricted to perfect leadth by one bottle of Marcales a Ornay RHEUMANIC REMERY. It sever falls. AMERICAN POPULAR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DR. LANGWORTHY'S NEW PREMIUM TRUES cure West cone schools, Cal ruptures without pain or inconvenience. und see. Hanmoun's. No. 584 Brandway

Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2.

WILLOOK & GIRDS SEWING MACHINE. "He nexus is stronger and less lights to the in one or wear, then the Looksnitch,"—[" he show a framet," at the " Hond Pack Triad." Send for the " Report" and samples of Work containing sort kinds of stitches on the same piece of goods.

No. 166 Recodway.

FLORENCE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES-Best by Couri-Martial of Jeff Davis, and for the able world. Florence Sewing-Machines Company. expulsion of Garret Davis from the Senate. He

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Manufactures. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 66 Brandway.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC

FINELE & Lyon's New Family Sewing-Machine.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING Howe SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.—ELIAS HOWE,

REMOVAL .- The improved Elliptic Hook, Lock-tick Sewing Standards. -D. S. Covert & Co., No. 541 Stondards.

# THE PACIFIC COAST.

A CHINAMAN EXECUTED. San Francisco, Frilar, July 6, 1866.
Chang Wow, the first Chinaman ever executed in San Francisco, was hung to-day for murder.
Mining stocks are generally lower. Savage, \$300;
Belcher, \$181; Yellow Jacket, \$550; Chollar, \$190; Im-

perial, \$108. Legal tenders 70c. THE CHINESS POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA-TOTAL LOSS OF A FRENCH SHIP-AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

Figures received from Chinese sources give the Chinese population in California as numbering 58,300 persons, one-fourth of whom are employed upon the Pacific Railroad improvements.

Advices received here, deemed trustworthy, announce the pacific Railroad improvements.

Advices received here, destated trustworthy, announce that the French ship Rhin went ashore near Gunymas, and was believed to be a total loss.

A dispatch from Pordand, Oregon, yesterday, says \$293,000 in treasure arrived from the interior the day

provious.

Australian news reports a severe drouth in the vicinity of Sidney and Queensland. Bain had begun to fall at McDoarne. Floar was quoted at £14.

Arrived—British ships Alpine, Burclay, Shields; Explorer, Trumbull, Liverpool, and Arano, McKay, Glasgow.

FAVORABLE NEWS FROM THE MONTANA MINES -ARRIVAL OF CODFISH FROM THE OCHOTSK SEA-

RECEIPTS OF TREASURE FROM NEVADA-COMMER-CIAL-CURRENCY. San Francisco, Saturday, July 7, 1666. Montana dates of June 16 say mining reports are favor-

able and harvesting is about to begin.

The first vessel of the codfish fleet from the Ochotsk
Sea arrived to-day with 31,000 fish.
General trade has been very light during the past week.
The receipts of treasure from Nevada during the quarter ending June 30, exceed the amount received during the

ending June 30, exceed the amount received during the same time last year by upwards of \$300,000. Iron ad-wanced yesterday 30 per cent. Mining shares are generally quiet; Chollar Potosi, \$190; Yellow Jacket, \$110, Ophir, \$210; Belcher, \$183; Imperial, Arrived to day ships Horatio Harris, Humphrey, Boston; Clifford, Stahl, Liverpool.

#### Refusal of Gen. Sickles to Obey a Writ of Habens Corpus,

A writ of habeas corpus has been served on Gen. Sickles y the United States District Court, of Charleston, reairing him to produce the bodies of Francis G. Strawers and cohors and quaring him to produce the bodies of Francis G. Strawer and others under sentence of death at Castle Pinckney Gen. Sickles refused to comply on the ground that the prisoners were convicted by court-martial of the murder o prisoners were convicted by court-martial of the murder of three Federal soldiers, and that the privileges of the writ are still suspended in South Carolina. Judge Bryan or-dered an attachment to issue against Gen. Sickles for con-tompt of Court, which was made returnable on Tuesday.

The Condition of Gen. Lane. St Louis, July 8, 1800. Gen. Lane was a little weaker last night, but the physicians do not regard this symptom as unfavorable.

New-Orleans.

NEW-OBLEANS, Saturday, July 7, 1868. The Odd Fellows have resolved to rebuild their Hall in the grandest style,
Cotton is stiffer; sales 600 bales Low Middling at 202 33c.;
to-day's receipts 100 bales. Sterling Exchange unchanged.
New York Exchange; premium. Freights dull.

New-Dork Daily Tribune.

MONDAY, JULY 9, 1866.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

By the errival of the Sexonia we have three days later news

A great baitle has been fought at Custozza near

Versna, on the 24th of June, in which the Italians,

feated. The Austrians captured several guns and 2,000 pris-

and Gen. Villarcy killed. The Italians recrossed the Minela,

and the Austrians followed them into Lombardy. Gen.

Cialdini, who is at the head of about 60,000 men, had not yet

crossed the Po. The Austrians had occupied the heights o

The three Divisions of the Prussian army, commanded by

the Prince Royal, Prince Frederic Charles and Gen. Her

warth, have advanced into Bohemia. No important but

Austria, Baden has been compelled by Wurtemberg,

Bavaria and Austria, likewise to join in the war

FOREIGN NEWS.

The resignation of the Russell-Gladstone Ministry had been

coupled by the Queen. On Friday evening the 26th June.

Earl Russell in the House of Lords and Mr. Gindstone in the

Commons stated that they had that day had an interview with

her Majesty, and had pointed out to her that resignation was,

ppolatment of their successors.

To afford time for the formation of a new Administration

believed that a Tory Government will be unable to carry on

the Government, and that there must be eventually a dissolu-

at Spithead, and was attracting much attention. The Times

has a lengthy article on the naval questions raised by her con-

The Jamaica Committee were about to call upon the Gov-

erument to bring ex Governor Eyre and his coadjutors to ac-

There had been a serious military revolt in Spain, con-nected it was supposed, with Gen. Prim's late conspiracy; but the vigorous measures adopted by the Government had

prevented the spread of the insurrection. A portion of the

A San Francisco dispatch of the 6th inst., announces that

Carvajal has assumed command at Matamores, and issued a

proclamation congratulating the inhabitants on their release

from bondage. Escobedo has assured the merchants that their

claims for esptured property will be satisfactorily adjusted.

The booty taken in the captured train has been divided. Car-

CONGRESS.

York Chamber of Commerce against the Tariff bill was pro-

sented and referred to the Finance Cammittee, Mr. Johnson

of Maryland) asked the Senate to receive the minority

ument as the views of the minority of the Committee of

of cen, but that such action should not be considered as a

precedent for future action. The Committee on the Judiciary reported back and asked to be discharged from further

bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee to regulate

appointments to and removals frem office. A joint resolution

rithout division. The House then, in Committee of the

of five pages, when the Committee arose. The House at 41

NEW-YORK CITY.

previous at his place of business. No. 156 Fulton st., by three

roughs who forced an entrance and beat Fraser with a ham-

Mulledy and Freeman, the assailants, have been held to await

ed to Philadelphia to day, where he will be the guest of Gen

Meade, and receive a serenade at the Union Leange House

Wm. Murdock, Wm. Cook and Mr. Hotsfellt, carpenters.

while putting a coroleo on the front of a new building in Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, were pre-

situted to the ground by the giving way of the scaffold

and Murdock instantly killed, while the others were fatally

suddealy on Saturday evening, and a coroner's jury rendered a

a verdict of death from cholera. Mrs. Wm, Dewey, residing at

No. 70 Lee-ave., Williamsburgh, died at 5 p. m. on Saturday, of cholers, after an illuess of about 20 hours. The general

health of the city during the week ending on Saturday.

notwithstanding the extreme heat, was good, and it is proba-

sufferers by the Portland fire. A letter was read by Mayor

Hoffman, and a Committee appointed to receive subscriptions.

the same afternoon at the Astor House, resolutions were

This meeting also apjourned to the Chamber of Commerce to

day. Mayor Hoffman on Saturday received \$394. Messrs.

\$5,408. Other amounts from various sources swell the total of Saturday's subscriptions to \$12,308. An aid meeting was also

suffering among those necessarily exposed to the heat out of

doors. Twenty-four cases of sun-stroke are reported in New-

An inquest was held on Saturday on the body of Eleanor A.

thre residence of Dr. Von Freeb, on Friday, No. 447 Second-

ave., and a verdict of "Dooth by suicide while temporarily de-

United States Deputy-Marshal Greene was arrested on

Saturday for allowing the French cashier, Lamirande, to escape

on the 3d inst. from his custody. The case was brought up

testified an adjournment was had until to-day, the accused

prices. Coalchares were all strong. The miscellaneous list was doll. The Rallway list was irregular. There is more activity in

York and vicinity, of which seven resulted fatally.

giving ball in the sum of \$2,000.

were subscribed.

when an adjournment was had until to-day

meeting for a similar purpose was held

injured. A fourth man on the scaffold escaped unhart.

rand crowbar. He was also fired at with a pistol.

result of the Coroner's inquest.

Senate at 1:50 p. m. adjourned.

of petitions for the speedy trial

In the Senate on Saturday, the remonstrance of the New-

count for their misdeeds to the Jamaica disturbances,

populace joined with the insurgent soldiery.

struction and armament.

The monitor Miantonomah, with her consort, had arrived-

numsiances, inevitable. She had consequently

the Stelvio, and intended to make a movement in the rear o

the Italian army.

To Correspondents.

ing June 30. No notice can betaken of Annaymous Communications. Whateverla fatended for inaction must be suthenticated by the name and ad-W. Brown, one of the counsel of Jeff, Davis, visited the latter on Saturday. No special significance is attached to the event.

The EM annual convention of the Pai Upsilan featernity was oncy for his good festio. ers for this office simula be addressed to "The Tata held in Rochester on Thursday and Friday of last we

A packet will ply regularly between Aspy Bay and New-We cannot undertake to return relected Communications. foundland until a cable is laid to the main land. The first Chinaman ever executed in San Francisco was The Tribune in Lendon. STEVENS EROTHERS, (American Agents for Libraries, I'. Henrista et., Cutent tharden, W. C., are Agents for the same of THE TRIBUNE They will she receive Season recess and Assessments. hanged in that city on the 6th inst. The total Chinese popu-

are said to be engaged on Pacific Italiroad improvements.

Judge Garrien Malery, the oldest member of the Phila-THE TRIDUNE AT SARATOGA.—Thornton, newaman at Saraiagh, self a to Terminan for five cents, and his boys self it on the oldewalls in front of the principal holes at the same price. delphia bar, died in that city on Friday, aged 80.

Gov. Our has issued an address to the people of South Caro-

fine heartly approxing the objects of the proposed Phila-delphia convention, and arging the immediate election of delegates to a State convention at Columbia on the 1st of August appoint delegates to the former.

GENERAL NEWS.

Elighty-nine thousand and eighteen bales of cotton were ex-

Eighty-nine thousand and eighteen bales of cotton were exported from Savannah for European ports during the year

ending June 30. A writ of babeas corpus was served on Gen. Sickles by the U. S. District Court at Charleston, S. C., requiring him to produce the bodies of G. F. Stramers and others, under sentence of death at Castle Pinckney. Gen. Sickles refused to comply on the ground that the privileges of the writ are still oners. Primoe Americas and Gen. Cerali were wounded suspended in South Carolina; whereupon Judge Bryan ordered an attachment to issue against Gen. Sickles for con-

tempt of Court, returnable to-morrow.

John Minor Botts will publish this week a reply to the pamplifet of J. B. Baldwin of Virginia, in reference to his in-terries with President Lincoln at the period when the Vir-

The House, in Committee of the Whole, on Saturday, reduced the duty on coffee from 5 to 24 cents, and on tea from 25 to 124 cents per pound. The Committee disposed of five pages of the bill, reaching tie has yet occurred. Bavaria will take side with through section 16.

The Randall-Doolittle Convention is about to meet with opposition where least anticipated. Gov. A. J. Imparts vigor to the whole physical structure. To be satisfied of its to Giessen. The Hanoverian army has not made good their Hamilton, the leader of the exiled and persecuted Unionists of the war, has issued a counter-call for a Nearly all the Northern States of Germany have withdrawn | Convention of those who have suffered from the policy from the German Confederation. Hesselassel is likely to be which has its most cordial indorsement from their former enemies and tyrants. He regards the Convention which is to meet in Philadelphia as another Rebel invasion of the North. We do not doubt that able and honest numbers will be found to answer his call. Then we shall be assured which voice has the most certain sound.

> In the Senate on Saturday, Mr. Trumbull reported accepted their resignations, and they hold office only until the from the Judiciary Committee the bill to regulate tments to and removals from office. It provides that no officer appointed by the President, by both Houses adjourned for two days. There was great excitement outside the Houses of Parhament on the evening in question, and political agilation was beginning to run high in different parts of England on the question of Refern. It is abled or defaulting officers may be suspended, and others temporarily assigned to duties during the rerecesses of Congress; but these cases must be submitted refusal of European merchants, bankers and capitalto the Senate at the opening of its next session. No lists to trust us further but National and general bankofficer appointed for a fixed period shall be allowed to hold his office for a longer period than 60 days fter the expiration of the time for which he was appointed. The fourth section provides that the President shall not be authorized to fill vacancies during the recess of the Senate, unless they happen during the recess by death or other circumstances not depending on the will of the President.

The opinions of the press on the proposed Randallthe Liberals in Mexico have taken the City of Santiago, and Niblack Convention at Philadelphia, are collated and presented on the seventh page of this sheet. Those of the journals which wished success to the Rebellion very generally favor it; the other sort quite as generally condemn it. Besido The N. V. Times and The Baffalo Commercial, we vajal receiving 27 wagons for his share. A New-Orleans dis-believe no journal in our State which supported Liupatch says that the Imperial troops were taken off by French | coln and Hamlin in 1860 or Lincoln and Johnson in 1864 now favor the Randall Convention. If there be ne in New-England that ever pretended to support Lincoln, it is The Newburyport Herald; and that has for years been assiduously doing the work of the enemy. Of the thousand and more reports of the Reconstruction Committee, but objection journals which supported Lincoln's redirection, not more than ten favor this bolt; while the implacably Rebel press almost unanimously commend it. This suffices to show that the Bolters' Convention will neither reorganize nor disorganize the Union party.

# THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The first war news from Italy painting the fond hopes of the friends of Liberty and Progress, guaracteeing a Mexican I am to the amount of \$20,000,000 was | who in every country are unanimous in their profound introduced and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. sympathy with the gallant struggle of the Italian peo-The Army bill was easiled up, but without considering it the ple for their national unity. A great battle has been fought, on the anniversary of the battle of Solferino, between the Italians and the Austrians, and, after a action upon the Army bil. The Conference Committee's report on the bill to prevent saugeling was presented and agreed to. The Senate bill to quiet land titles in California was considered and, after rejecting an amendment, was passed the Italians have met with a signal defeat.

The battle was fought within the famous Quadrilateral, between the fortresses of Peschiera and Verona. Contrary to the general opinion, which expected a movement by the bulk of the Italian army across the James L. Freser, known as "Col." Fraser, died on Saturday , Po and upon Venice, nided by an invasion of the morning from the effect of injuries inflicted on him on the day | Tyrol on the one side and by a landing on the eastern shore of the Adriatic on the other, the Italians have dared to make a direct attack upon the Quadrilateral. Their main army, estimated at from S0,000 to 90,000 men, and being under the command Major-Gen. W. F. Sherman has been staying at the Metro- of the King and of Gen. La Marmora, crossed the politan Hotel in this city, since Friday. He will probably pro- Minejo, on the 23d of June, at Goito, above Mantna, without meeting with any resistance. The first corps of the army was charged with an attack upon the onnections of the fortresses of Peschiera and Verona ding in and in this attack was to be supported by the second and the third corps. The attack, as most military men would have anticipated and predicted, was unsuccessful; the An unknown woman, resbling at No. 57 Third-ave, died of first corps suffered most severely, and an effort of the choiera on Saturday afternoon after an illness of eight hours.

Kari Brown, residing in the rear of No. 204 Delaneeyet, died announce that they have taken several curs and 2,000. prisoners. They call the battle by the name of Custozza. Prince Amedeus and Gen. Cerale, the leader of one of the divisions, were wounded, and Gen. Villarey killed. In consequence of this defeat the Italians have had to recross the Mincio, and the Austrians have already followed them upon the

ble that the mortuary reports will show a decrease of deaths territory of Lombardy. On Saturday the merchants of this city met in the hall of the The defeat at Custozza will, of course, delay the Chamber of Commerce, to take measures for the relief of the operations of the other Italian armies. Gen. Cialdini, who was on the point of beginning his operations across the Po, at the head of 60,000 men, will not now expose himself to the formidable army that the Austrians could hurl against him. The movements adopted and dispatches read from the scene of the disaster. of Garibaldi, who had already made his appearance in the Alpine passes, will have to wait for another Suxton & Raymond, of No. 18 New-st., have also received forward movement of the main army. The Austrians who had occupied the passes of the Stelvio, leading to the Tyrol and Lombardy, were already held on Saturday evening in Brooklyn, at which about \$2,100 threatening a movement in the rear of the Italian army, which it was feared might become a great embarrassment. But the loss of men suffered by the Italians appears, after all, not to be very large, and their enthusiasm is as great as ever. Though a seri-Jones, who committed suicide by shooting herself in front of our disaster, the battle of Custozza will by no means

end the Italian campaign. From Germany we have no news yet of decisive battles; but the Prussians continue to carry everyment that both the Crown Prince and the Prince before Commissioner Osborne, and after Marshal Murray had | Frederic Charles, who together command an army of at least 240,000 men, have advanced into Bohemia. Gold was rather heavy, opening at 1842, and closing at 1804 on Saturday. Government Bonds were better and strong, both at the Board and in the street. State bonds were in fair request at ful to make good their escape have not been An important battle is undoubtedly imminent. In the low-priced Western shares. After the board the market was hourly expected. Nearly all the Northern debtors enough to pay the amount of his defalcation. and domaiding large ransoms.

was strong and all shares were in series demond and classed States of Northern Germany have now withdrawn Against this, a clamor is raised-we must think an amorations. Morey is more active and most be quoted 6 per first class houses. Foreign exchange is quiet. plan of Federal reform. Prussia has officially inti- responsible persons who knew him intimately assure Ecoton Harrison, formerly Private Secretary, and George of fully one-half of the Foderal army on which she pense of running the Tammany machine—he all the

## OUR TRADE AND FINANCES.

The first year of Peace-that is, the first fiscal year the 30th ult. During that year, the imports of Dry Goods (Textile Fabrics) at this port alone were of the value of \$137,055,834, or about Thirty Millions of Dollars in excess of those of the highest previous year -which was 1859-60. They exceeded by over Forty Millions those of any other previous year, and were several Millions in excess of those of the two preceding years added together; which were

Our Imports of Metals, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, &c., exceed \$150,000,000 in cost: so that the Custom-House value in gold (certain to be less than the actual cost) of the goods landed at this single port during the fiscal year just closed can hardly be less than Three Hundred Millions of Dollars, equal to \$450,-000,000 in our currency. If we assume that only onethird so much has been imported at all our other ports, from Maine around to Oregon, our Imports for the last fiscal year must have cost abroad in gold over Four Hundred Millions of Dollars, equal to Six Hund-

red Millions in our Currency.

How are they paid for 7 There were about Two Millions of bales of Cotton in the country when the War closed, whereof we have exported, say Fifteen Hundred Thousand bales, which may have brought us \$150,000,000 in gold. We grew a little Cotton last year, of which we may possibly have exported enough to increase the sum to Two Hundred Millions. We have exported about \$100,000,000 in Gold and Silver, which is more than we have produced, reducing our stock below the amount we held when the War closed. We have exported some Corn, a little Wheat or Flour, some Meat, &c.: but our total export, aside from Cotton and Gold, must have fallen considerably below One Hundred Millions in gold value. Then the heavy interest on our Foreign Debt-which cannot be less than Sixty Millions, since our indebtedness to Europe in the shape of National bonds, State bonds, Railroad stock and bonds, &c., &c., cannot fall one farthing below One Billion of dollars-is left wholly unprovided for. This Sixty Millions, with some Forty Millions current balance beside, we have added to the principal of our debt; and we are going on in that way until Europe shall be unable or unwilling to trust us further. What then? Mind that all our debts abroad are gold debts; we do not lighten them by further depreciating our already shamefully depreciated Carrency. What can be the result of a

Now there are three possible ways of averting a crash, which, unless averted, is inevitable:

1. Every one may become temperate, virtuous, thrifty, modest and frugal, so that we shall cease to buy foreign Silks, Wines, Laces, Cigars, Broadcloths, knick-knacks and gewgaws, to any such extent as we are now doing, and thus turn the balance of trade in our favor.

2. We may so vigorously contract our Carrency as o force a substantially like result, by disabling our cople to import and purchase as they now do. 3. We may attain the end in another way, by so in-

creasing our duties on Imports as to exclude a large proportion of them by rendering profitable the production of rival products of our Home Industry.

Now of these three ways of attaining the great end, we approve and favor each and all. We do what we an to render our people more industrious, frugal and briffy. We do our very best to promote such a contraction of our bloated Paper Currency as will reduce our Imports of Wines, Tobacco, and other agricult tural products, as well as of Metals, Wares and Fabrics. Aml, when we have done all in our power in these ways, we-in strict accordance with the Political Economy we learned in the school of Hezekiah Niles, Matthew Carey, Henry Clay, Rollin C. Mallary, Walter Forward, and their compatriots-urge Congress to increase the duties on Imports.

a of it and every producing interest in it, there is not one of our revilers who doubts. Let them rail and defame as they may, they know that we are acting to-day in strict accordance with the convictions and e professions of thirty earnest, active years.

How, then, are such arguments for an increase of duties as Mr. Morrill addressed to the House on bringing in the Tariff bill, and as we submit from day to day, replied to !

Here is the manifesto of the rattle-pated concern which in Chicago diagraces the name of Tribune:

"The Hinois member who betrays the interest of the West and of the National Treasury by supporting the prohibitory scheme, most surfer than his resitued grave. If he is resolved to yote for it, we shive him to scarce his pay in advance, and to charge the ring of speculators enough to enable him to retire from Congress and spend the remainder of his life 'infamous and contented.' of contented.

It is such a barefaced cheat that no man in the community, he has not a stock of goods on hand on the sale of which be species to rob his neighbors from 20 to 100 per east, of their size, can fel to see and denounce it. Those who have the Bin charge does not his essention of ell true Republicans rintoducing such an element of direct into our ranks on a cree of an important election. If Adview Johnson has a rain of political suggesty, he will veto the bill and set bines if a set he champion of the people, detending them against experion and robbert, and protecting the Tressary and the pinkocredit against the enormous deficit which will be created by the sudden stoppage of revenue from customs.

Here is the arrument of the thrice-proven false.

Here is the argument of the thrice-proven false prophet known as The Evening Post:

rophet known as The Evening Post:

"What shall we think of Tag Farmuse, that disinterested friend of the American farmer, that immediate pairon of workingmen, when we find it, slone among the journals of New York, and sincest alone among the respectable forware papers of the United States, supporting a measure which is now declared to be hast ful since to East, West and South, and whose obvious porpose is to enable a few wealthy insunfacturers and a few owners of stocks of goods to cheat the formers and mechanics of America out of their earnings by patting up prices? If it was our enables, as it is The Tuniuses, to call appropriate anames, we might call at the Seemilars' Ocean and the Sangalors' Privates we neight ask it about its "pi-Proposition names, we might call it the Semulier Org a the Samageless Friends we might ask it about its 'man' who you themselves head real at the minutes of dole to fi the peo, he pockets we unjut speek of the 'knaver' 'thoroughly discreditable' nature of such act, and the mounce The Traitest and the other newspapers supports denounce the 1914 and the observables approximately this terrif—if there are not others—as purchased journalets and 'pattry petitiongous' in the interest of this awind ry arrif. But we leave some pursues to THE THIBLES, we preter to expose the wrong which it is helplay a few greedy and nescriptions men to perpetrate; and we like to believe that This TRIBLES, is not a primer in this arcelous chemt, but merely a convenient tool in the hands of the swindlers."

The public is quite aware that the great and good HENRY CLAY was befouled by The Post throughout his long and lofty career with just such indecent blackguardism as the above. We might quote columns of Post editorials wherein he was held up to execration with a scurrility fully equal to that displayed in its attacks on THE TRIBUNE. But this were superfluous. The Post must be The Post; so let it be. It tries patience to see the identical false charges made and false predictions uttered that have been signally refuted by the operation of the several tariffs of 1828, 1842, and 1861; but, if The Post were not allowed to reiterate them, what could it say !

Mr. Isaac V. Fowler was long a leading Democratic politician in this City, and for several years its Postmaster. In that position, he ran heavily in debt to the Government, and at last had to run away. His bondsmen were sued; but they beat the Government thing before them. We have the important announce- by proving that its high functionaries who renominated and kept him in office knew he was a defaulter when they signed his bond, which they did not. So Mr. Fowler has for years been an involuntary exile, under the ban of the law.

The Government has at length withdrawn the prosecution so as to enable him to come home; when, it successful, and their capitulation or capture si understood, that he will be able to collect from his

from the Confederation, and accepted the Prussian unwise one. We never knew Mr. Fowler; but many mated that she may annex Hesse-Cassel, and is en- us that he never did nor could mean to defraud his rolling the whole military force of Northern Germany | country of a dollar. He was surrounded by vamunder her supreme command, thus depriving Austria pires who sucked him dry, partly to defray the extime expecting and believing that he would be able to make all right by nert quarter-day. If only to annoy those who reined him by borrowing and mean never to pay him, we hope he will be allowed to following the close of our great Civil War-closed on | come home and try to settle up. There are culprits on whom the law should bear hardly; but he is of another class. Give him a chance.

## HALF AND WHOLE TRUTHS.

Mr. J. L. Swayze of Newton, N. J., vouchsafes to an awe-struck universe his ideas of Reconstruction through The N. V. Times. The following is his most pertinent apothegm:

"If there be any statesmen who think it would be wise statesmanship to prevent the States that attempted to secode, but were forced to remain in the Union as States of the Union, from participating in the choice of the next President of the United States, I do not agree with them."

-We are enraptured at finding ourselves quite able o agree with Mr. Swayze, so far as he goes. Now let us give the other half of the story, and see how it strikes Mr. Swayze:

"If there be any statesman who thinks it would be wise statesmanship to restore the States lately in revolt in such fashion that all their Rebels should vote, while nine-tenths of their steadfast Unionists, including those who fought in the Union armies, should be powerless, disfranchised, and under the feet of those who hate and despise them because they were Unionists, The Tenbune does not agree with them."

-What says Mr. Swayze to that?

Until the decisions of Judge Cardozo and Recorder Hackett are reversed, the Excise Law rests under ban in the City and County of New-York. There is a complication, however, in Brooklyn, which promises a decision there within a few days. The injunctions restraining the Police force from interfering with liquor-dealers, granted by the Court of Common Pleas of New-York to Brooklyn dealers, do not seem to be binding, for the reason that although the Police are under the command of Superintendent Kennedy, who resides in New-York, the applicant is outside of the jurisdiction of the Court. The question is, Can Judge Cardozo enjoin the Police of Brooklyn through the Superintendent! We presume there will be but one opinion on this point. Again, Is an injunction, granted by a New-York Court to a dealer in Brooktyn, in any way binding upon the parties enjoined? Here too, we think there should be no diversity of opinion. But for the purpose of testing the entire Excise Law before another Court in the Metropolitan District, Superintendent Kennedy ordered the arrest of an unlicensed dealer at No. 12 Fuiton-st., Brooklyn. The defendant was taken before Justice Cornwell last Saturday, but at the moment when he was ready to deliver his verdict, a writ | 1s, at \$1 25 per tuo. of habeas corpus was served which took the prisoner before Judge Gilbert of the Supreme Court. This case will be heard to-day, and it is more than probable the decision of Judge Cardozo will be reversed. The Court is competent, and if it should decide that the law is constitutional, we shall witness the remarkable event of a law enacted to cover a certain district fully in force in one-half of the territory and disregarded in the other.

Our susplcion of the origin of the Portland fire seems to be justified by the facts. An India cracker exploded in a heap of shavings behind a cooper's shop-such a wooden and ignitable structure as coopers' shops usually are. Thence it at once reached a dozen small wooden buildings in the vicinity, and, having thus gained headway, made short work of devouring the brick buildings sandwiched between wooden houses. In the part of Portland where the fire broke out, these wooden houses were numerous, and so the proper fuel was ready, and perhaps architecturally prepared, for a calamitous bonfire. To make brick buildings barn quickly, it is only necessary to place wooden ones between them; and in the case of Portland, we have reason to presume that the lines of houses stood pretty much in this predicament. A witness of the fire observed that, after its kindling up in the wooden quarters, it burned there less fiercely than in the business neighborhood, which fact appears to indicate the presence of a very high wind blowing in the latter direction. Portland has learned a distressing lesson, and many other towns, inland true, abiding interest of our whole country, of every | York, we are glad to see, is answering nobly to the appeal from the victims of the fire. Already \$15,600

It is not at all likely that the Board of Health will injunction for the reason that appreciable danger of an epidemic in New-York may be over before the decision can be reversed by a higher court. The history of the effort to care for well passengers from ships infected by cholern is honorable to the Board; but it shows that every exertion of the Quarantine Commismissioners met with practical opposition from nearly all official quarters. The hospital ship Falcon will henceforth be used for yellow fever patients; and the decision of Judge Barnard will probably compel the Health authorities to confine emigrants who have been exposed to cholera to hulks belonging to the War Department, or, if these cannot be obtained in sufficient numbers, to accommodate all who may arrive, then to quarter them in the Battery Barracks. Such a crisis | the majority report, and was, to a certain extent, nothing but s not improbable, and if because of the manner in a criticism of that. which every effort to provide for it has been opposed, cholera should become epidemie in New-York, the opponents of the Board of Health will not be troubled with the regret that they did not give the disease all regular army. The bill, which is the fourth Senate bill of the the assistance in their power.

Senator Cowan of Pennsylvania will retire on the 4th of March next-his reflection not being contemplated by any party. The Union candidates for his eat already suggested are Gen. Simon Cameron, JOHN W. FORSEY, and GALUSHA A. GROW. We learn that Thappeus STEVENS has been widely and urgently solicited to be also a candidate, but has not yet consented. Should the state of his health permit him to enter the lists, he will prove a formidable competitor. At all events, there is a moral certainty that the representation of Pennsylvania in the Senate will be improved by her next Legislature.

#### The Louisiann Convention of 1864. Our Special Washington Correspondent sends us the

New-Onleass, July 8, 1963. The Hon, H. K. Howell, Judge of the Supreme

Court of Louisiana, and President pro tem. of the Constitutional Convention, has issued his proclamation reconvoking that body to meet in the State House, in this city, on the 30th inst. The Rebels and their voracions newspaper organs in this city are in a high state of excitement, and try to conceal their fear by attempting to ridicule the movement, while the toyal people of all classes are rejoicing. The Executive Democratic Committee of the State, com

posed of recently pardoned and badly reconstructed Rebala. are now in session in the St. Charles Hotel. It is rumored they propose sending delegates to the Randall and Company Con vention at Philadelphia. The following extracts are from Judge Howeh's proclamation:

Bacras. By the wise, just, and patriotic policy developed by the Congress now in season it is essential that the organic law of the State of Louisiana should be revised and amended so a to torm a civil government in this State in harmony with the General Government, establish impartial justice, insures do mestic franquillity, secure the blessings of liberty to all citizen mestic transplantly, secure the blessings of theory to all citizens alike, and restore the State to a proper and prominent position in the great Union of States, with ample guarantees against any further disturbance of that Union. And Whereas, further, it is important that the proposed amend ments to the Constitution should be acted upon with the short-

### British Bondurns. British Hondaras letters say the financial failures at London had a depressing influence on trade at Belize.

# WASHINGTON.

Progress of the Tariff Bill in the House.

The Duty on Tea and Coffee Reduced One-Half.

Fruit and Garden Truck Increased from Ten to Thirty Per Cent.

Corn and Wheat to Twenty and Forty Cents Per Bushel.

Hay Two Dollars Per Tun-Potatoes Twenty Cents Per Bushel,

Dissatisfaction of the Eastern and Western States.

Debate in the Senate on the Minority Reconstruction Report.

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1864.

THE TARIFF BILL. The intense heat for several days past has been so overpowering in its effects that but little progress has been made in Congress. The Tariff is being gradually passed in

be passed by the House by Wednesday. By the influence of Iswa and the North West, the duty on tea and coffee was reduced one half, fruit and garden truck raised from 10 to 30 per cent, corn increased to 20 cents a bushel, hay increased to 22 per tun, potatous to 20 cents a boshel, wheat to 40 cents per bushel, and cleverseed increased

Committee, and will, no doubt, be completed to morrow, and

to 35 per cent, ad valorem. The report that the tariff will be defeated by a recommit ment or postponement until next Winter, arises from the bustility of the Iowa delegation, whose chief product is wool and to which the East conceded all the tariff they asked upon wools, yet now oppose the bill because of the duty on bar iron and T rails, put on to protect the rolling mills of Pennsylvania,

New-England is dissatisfied with the duty on bitumiaous coal, put on to protect West Virginia. Maryland and Pennsylvania, while the West says Eastern manufactories are protected by high duties upon all the goods they make for Western It is hardly probable that the bill will be defeated in the

House, although it may be necessary for a reduction on T rails to \$17 per tun, and for soft coal to remain where it now MEMBERS ABSENT. There are nearly 40 members absent, a majority of

whom are Republicans, and many of whom are sick. THE JOHNSON CONVENTION. Southern papers received to-day exhibit a very gen-

eral disposition on the part of the people to respond to the address for the Philadelphie Convention. State and District conventions to nominate delegates have been called in Alabame, Georgia and South Carolina. Senator Cowan states that it is in the programme to have

the Philodelphia Convention indorse Clymer, in return for the Democratic support of the Convention. He also announces his intention of voting for the Democratic candidate for Con. THE PROPOSED SOUTHERN UNION CONVENTION-GOV.

HAMILTON'S OPINION OF THE JOHNSON CONVENTION. Gov. Hamilton of Texas, bas drawn up a call for a Convention of Union men throughout the South, to meet at Washington on the first week of September. Signers are being obtained, and letters sent South to invite the couperstion of what Union men there are.

Gov. Hamilton colls the August Convention, to be held in Philadelphia, another Rebel invasion of the North, to form an shiance with the Democratic party for the reinstatement of the Rebel leaders in their former political power to the utter exclusion of the Union men who have been persecuted, oppressed, and ignored for the last few years, TUNNELING THE MISSISSIPPI.

J. Edgar Thompson, Col. T. A. Scott, and other leading railroad engineers whose roads center at or pass through St. Louis have indorsed a plan drawn by Mr. Palmer of the Union Pacific Railroad for tunnedling the Mississippi River at St. Louis instead of bridging at the point. Consent is asked of Congress to construct the work, which, i

is estimated, can be completed in three years, at a cost not to exceed \$1,000,000. If consent is given, the work will be pro-THE REPORT ON THE MEMPHIS BIOTS.

The Hon. E. B. Washburne has so far recovered his Memphis massacre, which will be completed in about a week, THE ADJOURNMENT.

Speaker Colfax is of the opinion that Congress will oppose Judge Barnard's decision in the Seguin's Point | not adjourn before July 3). A number of members are, havever, trying to so arrange business as to adjourn by July EL Much, however, depends upon the progress made upon the tariff the present week, SWELTERING SENATORS.

In the Senate, on Saturday, the heat was so intense as to force an adjournment at 15 o'clock. Mr. Grimes, who

made the motion, stated that several Senators were now sick on account of the heat, and others were in danger of becoming THE MINORITY REPORT OF THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTER. Quite a discussion occurred in the Senate, between

Reverdy Johnson and others, on the subject of receiving the minerity report of the Committee of Pifteen. It was evidently the impression of those who opposed the reception of the document that it had been prepared since the publication of

Mr. Wilson's Milstary bill had just been read, when the Senate adjourned, and the general unwillingness to pros ed with its consideration is by many regarded as an indication session, proposes to put the Military Peace establishment of the United States at 5 regiments of artillety, 12 regiments of cavalry and 45 regiments of infantry, the appointments In which force to be made from among velenteer officers and soldiers distributed among the States, Territories, and District of Columbia, in proportion to the number of treops farnished by them respectively to the service of the United States during

SENTENCE OF PAYMASTER PAULDING. The Intelligencer learns that Paymaster Paulding has been found guilty of the charges preferred against him

imprisoned for the term one year. There is a rumor to night in well accredited circles that Co-. Paulding has been sent to Fort McHenry preparatury to earl tying out of his sentence of fine and imprisument which has been approved of by Secretary of War.

THE "WAX-WORKS" NOMINATION.

The motion to withhold the confirmation of young Mr. Sloanaker, to be Collector of faternal Revenue at Philadelphia, is now pending, and he will probably be rejected.

ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG RAILROAD. The railroad from Alexandria to Fredericksburg has been put under contract to be built in 18 months: PERSONAL.

Gen. John C. Fremont, Gen. John A. Dix, Lewis D. Campbell (Minister to Mexico), and ex-Commissioner Internal Revenue Octon, are in town. A number of Philsdelphia politicians are in this city looking after the Cell cter ship of Internal Revenue in the First District of Pennsylvania

THE WEATHER. The weather to-day has been fearfully warm, the t hermometer going up to 100° in the shade. THE RALKIGH COURT-MARTIAL.

recently made vacant by the death of Col. Webb.

Preedmen's Bureau Commissioners, the prosecution is Col. Whittlesey's case closed on Saturday. The defease begins THE NATIONAL BASE BALL CLUB. The National Base Ball Club arrived home this

In the court-martial at Raleigh for the trial of

morning from their recent tour to Pennsylvania, New Jersey. and New-York. THE ATTEMPTED SCICIDE OF SENATOR LANE.

Before leaving for Kansas the last time, Gen. Lane received several letters from his farmer triends there, telling him that he was totally ship wrecked in his political fortune He bade good bye to some of his relations here, showed one of